

(figs. 54, 245) to incline to the view that the insect head is composed of a union of a prostomium and five somites, not essentially different from that held by Packard (p. 54). Packard's Textbook has been of immense value as a work of reference to entomologists and others and is still useful. Its successor, the new Snodgrass, is likewise destined to a similar long life.—P. P. CALVERT.

ANIMALIUM CAVERNARUM CATALOGUS. Under this title there is appearing a work of unquestionable value, compiled by Dr. BENNI WOLF and published by W. Junk. This catalogue of the faunae of the caves of the World is appearing in parts and of a typography similar to that of the well known Coleopterorum Catalogus and Lepidopterorum Catalogus by the same publisher. The whole work will be in three parts: I. Bibliography, II. Faunistic, III. Systematic. The Bibliography lists the authors alphabetically, and under each, their works chronologically. In the faunistic part the caves are listed under their respective localities; and under each cave, references to the literature, by authors, and a list of the species recorded from the same. The systematic part has the species listed systematically and under each, the references to the literature, by authors. As many insects are cave dwellers, this catalogue should be of considerable value to entomologists interested in these insects.

The price averages about 10 cents per page, which, of course, is rather high, but such a price would not be objected to were the matter more condensed. There is too much wasted space between subjects and in the wide margins. A different arrangement of the matter would overcome this fault without impeding the elucidation of the contents. Four parts, or fascicles, have been issued to March, 1935, totalling 500 pages. Subscription to this work may be secured through W. Junk, Scheveningscheweg 74, Den Haag, Holland.

E. T. CRESSON, JR.

A new species of *Micropeza* from Colorado (Diptera : Micropezidae).

By EZRA T. CRESSON, JR.

***Micropeza jamesi* new species.**

Related to *M. ambigua* Cresson, 1908, differing in the deep black, clearly marked mesonotal stripes; pectus and posterior surface of hind femora of the male with black pile and bristles which are straight, not curly; first posterior cell open. It is not to be confused with the smaller *M. texana* Cresson, which has the femora annulated, and has different claspers, and the first posterior cell closed.

♂ : Yellow, with black to brown as follows: upper occiput including ocellar tumor, a broad upper postorbital stripe including both vertical bristles; antennae, arista, upper part of foveae, anterior projection of frons, palpi; median stripe on mesonotum dilating anteriorly and extending posteriorly onto scutellum, rarely showing a median yellow line anteriorly; a lateral stripe abbreviated anteriorly, narrowing posteriorly, not attaining posterior margin; a poorly defined mesopleural, and sharply marked sternopleural stripes and lateral margins of scutellum; tergites except lateral margins and apices of second to fifth, two basal spots and sublateral margins of sixth, some spots on genitalia; apices of tibiae and all tarsi. Apices of femora and bases of tibiae more or less brown. Thorax and abdomen rather thickly pollinose, niveous on the dark mesonotal stripes.

Structurally similar to *M. turcana* Townsend, but head very elongate, twice as long as high, the postorbital length about one-half diameter of eye. Eyes distinctly horizontal. Pectus and hind coxae with black bristles and hair, not pale pile; hind femora pilose on posterior surface basally. Forceps similar to those of *turcana* but the terminal finger is bent about 90 degrees with the main axis; first posterior cell distinctly open.

♀ : Similar to *turcana* but tergites scarcely more yellowish than the proximal ones; ovipositor dark, more than one-half as long as abdomen; marginal setae of sternites short, sparse.

Length, 7 mm.

Type.—♂ : Roggen, COLORADO, May 19, 1934. (M. T. James). [A.N.S.P., no. 6518]. Paratypes.—4 ♂, 3 ♀; data as of type. 1 ♀; same data but collected by T. D. A. Cockerell. Distribution of paratypes: 3 ♂, 2 ♀ in collection of the Colorado Agricultural College.

The occurrence of *Gibbium psylloides* Czemp. in Philadelphia (Coleoptera: Ptinidae)

Several specimens of this species were brought to me for identification by Mr. John T. Kavanaugh of the Vogel-Ritt, Inc., Scientific Exterminators, in Philadelphia. They were reported to be very numerous in the nail holes in the floor of a church in this city, especially along the edge of the carpet, and that they annoyed the people during the services. Smith, in his list of the insects of New Jersey, 1910 edition, mentions this species being found in the New York Produce Exchange and in store houses in New Jersey. Fall in his treatise on the Ptinidae* recorded the species from Georgia to California. Leng, in his Catalogue, gives the most northern records as Virginia. I do not know of any other records of this species occurring this far north.—E. T. CRESSON, Jr.

* Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., XXXI p. 102, (1905).